PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Neither the A. R. U. Nor the K.

of L. Willing to Surrender.

Both President Debs and General Mas-

ter Workman Sovereign Deter-

mined to Continue the Strike.

THEIR FORCES WEAKENING

Several Organizations Refuse to

Support the Pullman Boycott.

Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association

Serves Notice that Its Members

Must Not Go on Strike.

Chicago Building Trades' Council

Decides to Resume Work.

Speech by President Debs that Indicates

He Recognizes Defeat but Is Un-

willing to Admit It.

NO HOPE FROM MANAGERS

Adjourn Without Considering the

"Declare Off" Proposition.

Mayor Hopkins and General Miles Deny

a Sensational Story-Reply of Chief

Arthur to the A. R. U.

CHICAGO, July 14.-The switchmen have

taken decided action regarding the strike.

A meeting held to-day resulted in the fol-

"We, the grand board of directors of the

Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of

North America, now assembled at the city

of Chicago, have carefully considered our

position in the pending strike of the A. R.

"Whereas, Our grand master, Miles W.

Barrett, did not countenance the same, but

held that all members of the Switchmen's

Mutual Aid Association be governed by our

constitution, be it therefore, "Resolved, That it is the sense of this

body, the grand board of directors as-

sembled, to fully indorse our grand mas-ter and his action in the said strike."

The resolution was signed by Charles

McCarthy, chairman; James D. Sheridan,

W. C. McLean, composing the board of

directors. This is interpreted to mean that

the most authoritative body in the switch-

men's organization has officially discoun-

tenanced the strike and the switchmen,

having been the backbone of the strikers'

forces the outlook for the Debs-Sovereign

plan for continuing the strike is discour-

The Building Trades Council has also

deserted the cause of the American Rail-

way Union strike. "We will adhere to the

action which we took last night in any

event," said President J. J. Ryan, to-day.

"When we decided on that course last

night we were under the impression that

the managers' association would accept

Mr. Debs's proposition, or had already

done so, and that the strike was all over.

I hardly think they would have taken that

course if they had known the contrary.

However, it is almost a lost cause, and

even though an attempt is made to pro-

long the fight we will not alter our de-

President Gompers, when asked about the

lowing being promulgated:

BLOW

ANOTHER SEVERE

### MONARCH GROCERY GO

(IN CORPORATED.)

84 East Washington St.

TELEPHONE 1453.

We are on a strike for low prices, and the public gets the benefit. Best full Cream Cheese, per lb .... 12c Best Soda Crackers, per lb ...... 412c Best Butter Crackers, per 1b ..... 412c Fine Sweet Pickles, per bottle .... 10c Best Cider Vinegar, per gal ...... 15c 100 full bars Laundry Soap, for .... \$3.00 100 pounds Laundry Starch ...... 2 75 Mason Fruit Jars, quarts, per doz .. 60c 20e Broom for ..... 10e Royal Soup, 25c size..... 16c Fresh Country Butter, per lb ..... 15c Best Creamery Butter, per 1b ..... 20c Crushed Java, fine quality ...... 16c Fine fresh Roasted Rio ...... 25c Fancy Go'den Rio..... 30e Hoffman House Java and Mocha .. 35c

Oolong, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Imperial Teas, per pound, 25c and upwards.

Good Roller Process Flour, per barrel .....\$2.60 Best Roller Process Flour, per barrel ......\$2.85

Messina Lemons, per doz ...... 15c Only fresh, first-class goods kept and all goods guaranteed perfect.

### BIG 4--OFFICIAL ROUTE

-- FROM ---Central and Southern Indiana

\_\_ TO THE \_\_ INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

B. Y. P. U., Toronto, Canada, July 18-22.

One fare for the round trip has been au thorized for this occasion, tickets to be sold uly 17, 18 and 19, good returning until July 31, with further extension until Sept. 15, if deposited with proper agent at Toronto. The Big Four will have special sleepers leaving Indianapolis on Southwestern Limited, 3:15 p. m., Tuesday, July 17, and run through to Niagara Falls without change. Passengers can stop at Niagara Falls during the day and reach Toronto in the evening, or they can breakfast at the Falls and reach Toronto about noon by steamer from Lewiston. For further particulars call on Big Four agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station, Indianapolis, or any agent on the line. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

If you contemplate taking a Trip to the Summer Resorts in Michigan, to the Thousand Islands, any point in Canada or up into the Mountains of Virginia and Maryland, to Niagara Falls, the Adirondacks or the White Mountains, be sure and call at the New Ticket Office of the C., H. & D. R. R., No. 2 West Washington street, for rates and full information. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

### The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pull-man Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ..... 11:50 a. m. 

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily .......... 3:55 p. m. No. 35—Vestibule, daily....... 3:25 a. m. No. 9—Monon Accommodation, stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union

OANS ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO. 84 East Market street.

Ticket Office, corner Washington and Me-

ridian streets, Union Station and Massa-

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

RESULT OF JEALOUSY.

Robert Logan Kills Two Men and Is Shot to Death by His Wife.

LOVELOCK, Nev., July 14.-Three men | may die. Miss Bemler and Miss Halverwere killed near here Thursday night as the result of a husband's jealousy. Robert Logan shot and killed Daniel Lovelock | soley due to their mistaken ministrations. and Frederick Sullivan and was in turn killed by his own wife. Mrs. Logan had noon and came across a Chinaman, eviapplied for a divorce and her husband was | dently in a dying condition, by the side of insanely jealous of her, threatening to kill the road. With tender care they raised some of her male friends. A few days ago | him and procured a cup of tea, while one Mrs. Logan went to Cottonwood to visit of the ladies applied smelling salts to the her mother. Logan followed and that night attacked and severely wounded They so far revived the man as to enable Daniel Lovelock, the stage driver. Lovelock was unable to return, so Mrs. Logan | but while conveying him on a sapan with brought the stage back. On Wednesday | the intention of placing him in a hospital she returned to Cottonwood to bring Lovelock home. Mrs. Logan drove with the wounded man on the seat beside her. Frederick Sullivan, a stranger, rode on the rear seat. About dusk Logan rode up on horseback. He was armed with a Winchester and ordered his wife to go with him. She refused, saying she was going home. Logan then said he would go, too, and rode on behind. They rode along for two hours, when Mrs. Logan heard a shot and, turning, saw Sullivan fall dead with a bullet through his heart. He had been ! shot in the back by Logan. Then the murderer shot Lovelock, who was too weak to defend himself, and fell dead in Mrs. Logan's lap, Logan then got into the stage and, taking the reins from his wife, drove to a well five miles distant into which he said he intended to throw the bodies of the murdered men, after which he would kill his wife. However, she persuaded him to water the horses first, and as Logan stooped to secure a bucket from under the stage Mrs. Logan took a pistol from Lovelock's pocket, and when he arose shot him. He begged for mercy, but, taking careful aim, she fired again and Logan fell behind the stage. Mrs. Logan mounted and fired one more shot into her husband's prostrate form to make sure he was dead. Leaving Logan's body lying in the dust the plucky woman drove into town with the other dead men and told the news. Lovelock was stage proprietor and driver, and although well acquainted with Mrs. Logan, had never been suspected of intimacy with her. Sullivan was an entire stranger. The people here denounce Logan as a coward and appearance of the plague, and their priests commend Mrs. Logan's courage.

Nature's Kindness Gave us the marvelous Martinsville water. Why not use it? J. Metzger & Co. bottle it right at the springs. Telephone. 407.

Generally fair.

# Star Waists

Our whole stock of Star Shirt Waists in Percale, Cheviot and Penang were placed on sale Saturday at

## 79c Each

There are many of the most stylish patterns left. Sale continued Monday.

## BOYS' KNEE PANTS

\$1.50 and \$1.25 Knee Pants at.....87c \$1.00 and 75c Knee Pants at.....48c

## EXCURSION

- TO THE -

# SHORE!

## MONARCH GROCERY COMPANY TAKE A DIP IN THE BRINY DEEP!

Only \$15.80 Round Trip to Old Point Comfort from | SOCIALISTS ON THE STRIKE Indianapolis via Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways. Tickets will be sold for regular train leaving Indianapolis at 3 p. m., JULY 24, good fifteen days returning. Stop-over They Parade, Carrying Red Flags, privileges on return trip at Hot Springs, Va., and other noted mountain resorts. For further information call at Big Four Office, 1 East Washington street.

### W. H. ROLL'S SONS Remove August 1st to

103 EAST WASHINGTON STREET

### Until then our Entire Stock of Wall Paper, Wood Floors and Fretwork

Will be on sale at prices never before quoted. Now is your opportunity to buy at actual manufacturers' prices.

### W. H. ROLL'S SONS

38 South Illinois Street.

After August 1st at 103 East Washington St.

## A Boon to Sweltering Humanity REFRIGERATORS

GAS STOVES

They are no longer a luxury, but a necessity. The prices we make are within your reach.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO. - 71 and 73 South Meridian St

### **DONEY'S**

# LELAND CIGAR

ASSAULTED BY A MOB

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF TWO AMERICAN WOMEN IN CHINA.

Beaten, Stabbed and Their Clothes Torn Off Because They Ministered to a Dying, Abandoned Native.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.-Hong Kong papers arrived by the steamer Victoria chronicle a serious attack upon two ladies of the American Presbyterian inission at Canton on June 11, as the result of which, it is stated, one of the ladies stone are the names of the unfortunate missionaries of mercy, whose mishap was They were walking in Honam in the afterman's nostrils and conversed with him. him to walk a few yards with support, some Chinese who had gathered around asked if anything had been administered to him by the foreign women. When they learned something had been administered to the man they speedily made demonstrations of resentment and, unhappily, at this moment the object of the ladies' attention expired. Instantly they were embroiled in a wordy altercation

with the surrounding mob, and in a moment or two the indignation of the crowd vented itself by brutal force. Miss Bemler escaped naked and bleeding, after receiving a stab in the thigh, to a friendly Chinaman's shop, but it looked like a desperate case for Miss Halverstone, .who, torn and wounded, was endeavoring to reach the custom station, near at hand. Fortunately Mr. J. H. Barton, one of the officers at the station, observed her predicament, and, hurrying to the scene, was able to rescue her. He, too, was wounded Shortly afterward a party of custom officers rescued Miss Bemler, who was in the Chinaman's shop in momentary danger of being attacked by the enraged natives outside. The mob followed, shouting and howling until the mission house was reached. Miss Bemler's wound has since

at the point of death. The affair has caused much excitement at Honam and apprehensions of further trouble are entertained, so much so that the British gunboat Rattler has been anchored close to the shore to be ready. should emergency require it, to protect the white residents under guns. Chinese superstitions connect the missionaries with the are preaching extermination of white

given her trouble, while her companion has

collapsed under the mental strain and lies

Tidings from Wellman Not Due. CHICAGO, July 14.—The cable dispatch from Tromsoe, Norway, expressing fears

for the safety of Walter Wellman and other members of the north polar expedition, causes no uneasiness here. A letter from Wellman to the Herald, sent by a fishing smack, conveyed the information that nothing would be heard from the ex-pedition until the end of July, and the proprietors of the Herald are strong in the pelief that at that time the world will hear from Wellman of the success of the expedition to the pole.

WAR ON CORN ISLAND.

Fight Between British Residents and Nicaraguan Soldiers.

COLON, July 14 .- Advices received here to-day from Corn island, the spot which is said to have been so much coveted by England, say that a serious encounter has taken place there between the British subjects resident on the island and the Nicaraguan troops. The British, it is added, defeated the Nicaraguan soldiers and caused the Governor of Corn island to fly to the forest for refuge. The British, it also appears, seized upon the Nicaraguan government offices and upon the Nicarthat they sought for and obtained arms and succeeded in restoring the Governor. Several were wounded on both sides in the encounters which have taken place. Martial law has been proclaimed at Corn isl-

Would-Be Patriots Warned. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The Treasury Department to-day issued the following circular to collectors of customs and

"This department is advised by the Secretary of State that he has received a communication from Dr. Cuzman, Nicaraguan minister at this capital, stating that an insurrection exists in the Mosquito strip, participated in by Americans, and that the government of Nicaragua fears the insurgents will be aided by the arrival of men from the United States. Your attention is invited to the neutrality laws embodied in the Revised Statutes of the United States, Chapter LXVII, and you are instructed to cause their observance in your district and to detain any vessels departing from the United States or attempting to depart in contravention to the provisions of the said statute."

Used Oil with the Usual Result. WEST NEWTON, Pa., July 14.-Mrs. Jo-seph Nahadil, a Bohemian woman, aged fifty, and her grandchild Clifford, two years were burned to death, and Joseph Nahadil, the husband and grandfather, was severely burned, at Collinsburg, a mining settlement one mile from here. The grandmother undertook to start a fire to prepare the supper, and used the oil can, with the usual result. She had the child in her arms at the time. Their home was saved from destruction by the neigh-

End of the Sturges-Farwell Case. CHICAGO, July 14.-Judge Tuley has en-tered his final decree in the Sturges-Farwell Texas Capitol arbitration. The orig- be great. inal decree, given July 21, is unaltered, except in the finding as to the amount J. V. Farwell owes Sturges on the \$140,000 note. This amount is changed from \$28,357 to \$29,457. The objection of Farwell to the decision upon the eighty Marquette lots was overruled.

California Strikers Still Worrying the Railway Companies.

Though the Latter, Aided by State and Federal Troops, Are Gaining Ground the End Is Not in Sight.

MOBS AT OAKLAND MOLE

Stall Trains Despite the Presence of One Thousand Soldiers.

They Block the Tracks, Assault a Non-Union Fireman and Commit Other Acts of Lawlessness.

ARRESTS AT SACRAMENTO

Henry Knox, the Strike Leader, in Jail on a Serious Charge.

Alleged Confession that Implicates Him in the Trestle Wreck by Which Several Lives Were Sacrificed.

and Denounce Pullman.

And Also Adopt Resolutions on the "Irrepressible Conflict" - General Strike News-Arrest of Rioters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.-To-night the

hopes of the Southern Pacific managers are rising Aided by the strong arm of the federal government, they are gradually gaining the mastery over the American Railway Union. The strikers, however, are not giving up without a desperate struggle, and the end is not yet in sight. Through passenger trains have been running throughout northern California to-day, but it cannot truly be said that the blockade has been broken. The trains that are running have been moved under cover of the military, and every train that has proceeded any considerable distance has borne a heavy guard of soldiers. Notwithstanding the presence of these guards and a military force of one thousand men scattered through the raffroad yards on Oakland mole, the strikers succeeded in frequently interrupting traffic at that point. About noon a mob of two hundred strikers stopped an Oakland suburban train at Wood street and attempted to pull a nonunion fireman from the cab. Prompt police interference prevented a delay of more than ten minutes. Later in the day another crowd, numbering fully six hundred strikers, gathered at Seventh street and stopped the first freight train that was started out. The nonunion fireman was dragged from the locomotive, but he was rescued from the mob by the police and escorted back. Again the mob interfered, and the engineer abandoned his comrade and pulled on to the next siding. The fireman was badly pummeled by the strikers. In the early evening the strikers stalled another train that had been taken from the yards under the escort of two companies of artillery, one marching on either side. A mob of strikers ran far ahead and piled ties and stones on the track. At Sixteenth street they succeeded in cutting the train in two. It was several hours before the trainmen could be got out of their predicament. But, despite all this rioting and disorder, the railroad officials succeeded in moving nearly all the

local passenger trains on time. A through passenger train from Los Angeles, the first since the strike was inaugurated, arrived this morning. On that train was a party of Eastern tourists in a Pullman coach who had been sidetracked for two weeks at Mojave, surrounded by the hot sands of the desert. The overland train, known as the New Orleans express, was also dispatched for Los Angeles at noon. The evening train for Los Angeles, the overland train via Ogden and the Oregon express were not sent out. An overland train was dispatched for Ogden from Sacramento, however. Only thirty passengers, ten of whom were women were on board. Other passenger trains left Sacramento almost on schedule time, but no trains were run out without a military

In Sacramento the exciting event of the day was the arrest of Harry Knox, leader of the strikers at that point, for conaguan flags. This so enraged the natives spiracy in connection with the wreck horror at the trestle west of Sacramento. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of two other members of the strikers' mediation committee on similar charges. Knox, who was taken to Woodland, and, in default of \$25,000 bail, thrown into jail, insists that he is innocent of the crime charged, and declares that the Southern Pacific company has effected his arrest to break his influence with the strikers. This afternoon it was published that a confession had been made by Worden, the striker under arrest as a principal in the crime at the trestle. In the alleged confession it is said that Worden implicates Knox and the others for whom warrants of arrest have been issued.

The Southern Pacific company has issued circulars announcing the opening of its offices for the sale of tickets overland via Los Angeles. It is stated, however, that for a time trains will not be run northern California at night. To avoid possible danger when darkness comes on, trains will be side-tracked until morning. A small bridge was burned to-day on the coast division, presumably by strikers, and traffic north of San Jose was delayed several hours pending repairs. As yet the railroad company has been able to move but little freight.

Some idea of the loss to the fruit industry on account of the blockade is afforded in estimates by leading fruit men. They estimate that at the present time one hundred carloads of green fruit could be shipped daily to the East from northern California. Some of the fruit that cannot be shipped is being dried, but the loss will resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, The town of Pullman is es-

infamous one-man power; and, the United States were, on a small pretext, arrayed on the side of the railroads, contrary to all precedent, against the pro-tests of the Governors of States invaded by troops, and in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, to fight the battle of monopoly by injunction and bullet against the producers of wealth, who have been systematically robbed of the "Resolved, That we see in these events another evidence of the irrepressible conflict between the producers and the exploiters, which must continue to be waged until the present infamous system of compatition is supplanted by co-operation, which will insure to the toiler the full pro-

Bill That Provides for a National

Board of Arbitration. WASHINGTON, July 14.-Representative Springer, of Illinois, has introduced a bill to create a national board of arbitration, which follows in its main features the suggestions on the subject in President Cleveland's message of 1886. The board is to be a part of the Department of Justice, and is to consist of three members appointed by the President, or two appointed members and the Commissioner of Labor. The members shall hold office for six years at a salary of \$5,000. They are to be empowered to settle controversies between railroad or other companies engaged in transporting property or passengers among the States or to foreign nations and their employes, which differences may hinder the transportation of property, passengers or mails. Either party may petition the board in writing, whereupon a copy of the petition is to be furnished the other side by the board, with notice to answer within a certain time. If the other party refuses to answer, the board shall investigate and render a decision notwithstanding, "provided, that when answer is filed and questions for determination are mutually sub-mitted, the award or decision shall cover all questions so submitted; but when no answer is filed or no questions mutually sub mitted, the award or decision shall go only to the extent of enforcing the rights which the petitioning party may have in law or equity." It is proposed that the board shall have power to investigate all differences whether called upon or not, and report to the President, and that in case of troubles within a State the interposition of the

To Defray Uncle Sam's Expense. Senate a request from the Attorney-gen-000 to be used in defraying the expenses of strikes and disturbances on railroads which that from reports received from the mar-

INDISCREET COMMISSIONER. Removed and Arrested for "Standing In" with Strikers.

CINCINNATI, July 14 .- Judge Taft to-day appointed William Curd United States Commissioner at Mount Sterling, Ky., vice E M. Porch, removed for contempt of court. When the marshal swore out warrants for the arrest of strikers at Mount Sterling before Porch, the latter, it is charged, 'tipped" the accused so they could get away, but also advised them to demand trials before him (Porch), and it would be all right. Judge Taft also ordered the immediate arrest of Porch, and set his hearing for Monday next at Covington, Ky The three prisoners from Mount Sterling Ky., who wanted hearings before Porch for alleged violence, were bound over to the October term by Juage Taft in \$500 each, as were the other strikers arraigned.

"Bob" Pate Accidentally Wounded. ernoon. A pistol dropped from the belt

Knights Urged to Join the Militia. MONTREAL, July 14 .-- The anights of Labor here have adopted a resolution sympathizing with the Chicago strikers and protesting against the killing of American citizens by United States troops. All Knights of Labor were recommended to join different volunteer organizations, so as to become efficient in haaming of arms and be able to control the volunteer sys-tem of Canada. It was also recommended that all Knights who do not care to join as volunteers should become efficient in the handling of arms, that they may be ready

where considerable violence was done, strikers have cost us enormously, and we grain and stock at \$50,000.

none of the strikers will be taken back. In Oakland and Sacramento the question of returning to work is not yet

RED FLAG DISPLAYED. Socialist Demonstration at New York

-Pullman Denounced.

NEW YORK, July 14.-A Socialist demonstration was held in Union square this evening. Detachments of the municipal and park police were on hand to preserve order, but they had no trouble. Superintendent Byrnes remained in his office throughout the evening to give directions in case of trouble. The cry raised by the speakers at the start was ballots, not bullets. This cry was taken up by each succeeding speaker, for the leaders of the Socialistic Labor party controlled the meeting and wanted to work it for all it was worth for their own interests. Combined with the Socialist Labor party in the demonstration were the Cenertal Labor Federation and the United Hebrew Trades. As was to be expected, numerous red flags were displayed, and but few American flags were visible. sult of intemperate utterances upon the Each division of the paraders carried a number of transparencies with various

mottoes, such as "Down with Capitalists." and kindred sentiments. About Union square several platforms had been erected for the speakers. Addresses were made in English, German and Hebrew, a platform being assigned to the speakers of each language. Lucius Samuels, a fiery Socialist, was called upon to preside. He made a speech strongly condemning Pullman for his treatment of his employes, and then denounced capital in the usual fashion. Charles H. Machett, who was the Socialist candidate for Governor of this State was the next speaker. He rethis State, was the next speaker. He referred at some length to the late strike, and after condemning Pullman and the railroad magnates, exclaimed: "We must meet them with the only weapons available—the ballot. The ballots, not bullets, must be your remedy." After him came T. B. Wahman, who was a candidate on the Populist ticket for a judicial position in 1892. He followed in the same strain as did Daniel De Leon, former candidate for May-or; Mrs. Imogene C. Fales, H. B. Salisbury and many lesser lights. The following

tablished on a basis repugnant to civil lib-erty, giving to its founder absolute power over the economic liberties of its people similar to that exercised by feudal lords of past ages; and,
"Whereas, The strike of the citizens of Pullman was the result of the abuses which naturally and inevitably arise from fused to take back are suspected. "Whereas, The army and the courts of

duct of his labor.

"Resolved, That we call upon the wage earners of all conditions in the country to sever utterly their affiliations with the old political parties which are under the dominion of capitalists and unite with the Socialist Labor party, whose platform demands the overthrow of this system of monopoly and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth which insures equal justice to all men-the essence of liberty.

SPRINGER'S PLAN.

board may be tendered by the President. WASHINGTON, July 14.-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to the eral for an additional appropriation of \$255,the department growing out of the recent are in the hands of the United States courts. In his letter to the Secretary of the Treasury Attorney-general Olney says shals the expenses definitely ascertained as being already incurred is \$94,102. The aggregate of amounts estimated by them

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14 .- The troops have been withdrawn from Baring Cross, and everything has settled down to about a normal condition. Robert Pate, deputy United States marshal, was accidentally shot and fatally woundin Fort Smith yards this aftof a companion and was discharged, the bullet entering Pate's abdomen. Pate, who resided at Morrillton, gained national notoriety in 1889, having been charged by Pinkerton detectives with being one of the principals in the murder of Hon. John M. Clayton, at Plummerville, and the tragedy to-day vividly recalls that terrible affair, the mystery surrounding which has never been solved.

for an emergency.

No Encampment This Year. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.-Governor At Los Angeles, where the strike is as Altgeld says there will be no encampment good as over, the Southern Pacific of the Illinois National Guard this year. HAMILTON, O., July 14.—The brewery brotherhoods ever having gone out in sym-

have nothing in the treasury to pay for an encampment. I am sorry, but it can-not be helped. The present strike is cost-ing about \$10,000 a day for the soldiers alone, and when subsistence and trans-portation are added it foots up a big sum every day."

Wrecked an Engine. ST. LOUIS, July 14.-All railroad trains at this point are now arriving and departing on time, freights being moved without inconvenience. A large number of applications from old employes to be reinstated

are being made and many accepted. Offi-cers have arrested William Buck, William Westrope, E. A. Roberts, A. J. Robeck and Dick Brown, formerly Missouri Pacific firemen, for last evening's switch engine wreck. Brown has been identified as having opened the runaway engine's throttle.

Army Officer Under Arrest. CHEYENNE, Wvo., July 14.-Lieut. Col Brady, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who had command of the troops at Rock Springs during the strike troubles, returned to Fort Russell to-day, and reported to the commanding officer that he had been ordered to report by General Brooke as being under arrest. Colonel Brady's arrest is believed to be the re-

strike question. Ninety Days in Jail. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 14.-A deputy United States marshal brought in from Danville to-day a number of prisoners charged with contempt of court in interfer-ing with trains. Frank Lappine and John Scott were charged with stoning the en-gineer of a train bringing other prisoners to Springfield. They were convicted and sentenced to ninety days in jail.

Not Anxious to Work. HELENA, Mont., July 14 .- The offer officially made by General Manager Kendrick to reinstate all employes out on strike who are not guilty of criminal acts, which holds good till noon to-morrow, has not been taken by any employes so far, except the conductors.

Refused to Obey Debs. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14.-James Murphy, leader of the American Railway Union men employed on the Kentucky Union road, has received a telegram from Eugene Debs ordering all members of the order to strike. The men, however, refused to go out.

Freight Cars Burned. CINCINNATI, July 14.-Two freight cars were burned by incendiaries before daybreak, one in the Chesapeake & Ohio and one in the Pennsylvania yards. There is

no clew, but strikers whom the roads re-

Appeal for Aid. KANSAS CITY, July 14.-George C. Ward, local president of the A. R. U., has issued an appeal for aid for men who left their work during the strike and are now out of employment and in distress.

Decided Not to Strike. NEWARK, N. J., July 14.-The Essex Trades Council, governing 5,000 men, has decided not to strike in accord with Grand Master Sovereign's request. Thirty unions

ELECTRIC RAILWAY PROJECT. New York, Philadelphia and Other Eastern Cities to Be Connected.

TRENTON, N. J., July 14.-The New York & Philadelphia Traction Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing a system of electric roads in New Jersey which will extend from New York to Philadelphia, with a number of branches connecting the principal cities not on the direct route. Altogether the system will comprise about 150 miles of roads. The main stem will begin at Paterson and, running through Montclair, Bloomfield, the Oranges, will connect with the consolidated traction company's road at Newark. From Newark the road will extend through Plainfield Boundbrook, Princeton and Lawrenceville to Trenton, with branches from the main stem to Rahway, Elizabeth, New Bruns-Woodbridge and Perth Amboy. A Trenton connection will be made with the proposed road with Philadelphia, through Bristol and Tullytown. The road wil extend from Trenton to Camden through Bordentown and Burlington, on the east side of the Delaware. The right of way has been secured and considerable money spent for the surveys during the past few The work of construction will begin at once. Ex-Mayor Frank A. McGowan and Charles Darrah, of Trenton, and Joseph H. Reall, of Bloomfield, are the incorporators. Associated with them are D. K. Bayne, of New York, and other

AT STAMPING GROUND.

Breckinridge Speaks and the Band Plays "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 14.-Colonel Breckinridge spoke to a crowd of 1,000 peohome county of W. C. Owens, to-day. The band played "The Girl I Left Behind Me as he was escorted to the stand, and he was enthusiastically received. He delivered one of his most eloquent speeches. There was a large number of ladies pres-

Confession by Settle. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14.-Evan E. Settle, Breckinridge's opponent, addressed a large crowd here to-night. Many ladies occupied the boxes and parquette. He surprised his audience by confessing that about twelve years ago he was a drunkard and a gambler, and that he had mortgaged his home and lost the money at cards; that his wife sued for the recovery of the money, but the Court of Appeals overruled the decision of the lower court, and she got nothing. In telling the story of his weakness Mr. Settle grew very pa-

Engineer Killed. LOUISVILLE, Kv., July 14.-Passenger train No. 7, south bound on the L. & N road, and freight train No. 74, north came together in a head-end col isjon at Colesburg, Ky., at 6:35 o'clock to-night. Both engines were badly wrecked and engineer Frank Dudley, of this city, was kined and hreman Pay McCormick slightly injured. None of the passengers was hurt, though badly shaken up. The accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the

Wedding at "Crow's Nest." BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 14.-The wedding of Mr. Charles Archibald Brown.

son of Edwin Lee Brown, a Chicago glass

manufacturer, and Miss Hester Wentworth

dead engineer.

niece of Mrs. Joseph Jefferson, took place at noon, to-day, at "Crow's Nast," Mr. Jefferson's country seat. Rev. Edward A. Horton, of Boston, performed the ceremony Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Commodore and Mrs. E. C. Benedict were among the guests, who included people from Chicago and New Destructive Forest Fires. BRADFORD, Pa., July 14.-Forest fires

are causing serious losses to lumbermen in

this county. Many destructive fires are

raging between Bradford and Kinza, in the

hemlock district, traversed by the Western

New York & Pennsylvania railroad, At

Peck's switch, near marchburg, a pile of logs containing 350,000 feet of timber was destroyed. New Rifles for Canada's Militia. OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.-The Dominion government has paid \$58,000 for the first installment of eight thousand Martini-Melford rifles from England for rearming of the Canadian militia. These rifles will carry smaller cartridges than the Martini-Henry, formerly in use, and will permit of a sol-

Return of Consul-General Morss. NEW YORK, July 14.-Among the passengers on board the French line steamer La Couraine, which reached port to-day, was E. Morss, of Indianapolis, consul-general of the United States at Paris. He comes on a vacation.

Brewery Partially Burned.

dier carrying 150 rounds of ammunition.

refusal of the railway managers to entertain Mr. Debs's proposition, said to-day: "I regret it very much. It was bad for the railroads, bad for the men and bad for the people. It will have, however, no effect on the action taken by the Federation in declining to order a general strike." Vice President Howard, of the American Railway Union, said this morning: "I am more encouraged than ever to continue the strike. This encouragement is based largely on many telegrams received last night and

to-day from different quarters through the country." Mr. Howard said that he had advised the employes of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road and the Chicago & Northwestern railway to quit work and tie up both systems. This advice was given at a meeting of railway men last night at Indiana and Lincoln streets. The men, numbering about two thousand, Mr. Howard said, enthusiastically applauded the idea. Mr. Debs said to-day that he had seen Mr. Pullman's statement to the public, and the fact that Mr. Pullman had at last condescended to make a statement was very Union. Mr. Debs added 'hat the arbitration commission which President Cleveland proposed was apparently now unnecessary, n view of the action of the general managers in refusing absolutely to have any-

thing to do, directly or indirectly, with the

American Railway Union. The President

could, of course, still appoint such a com-

mission, but Mr. Debs said he could see no

use for such action by Mr. Cleveland now,

The general managers," said Mr. Debs,

"have undertaken to crush the American Rallway Union, and the American Railway Union will fight back."

SPEECH BY DEBS. What the A. R. U. Leader Said to #

Body of Strikers. CHICAGO, July 14.-Chicago is rapidly resuming its normal condition. The action of the conference of the Federation of Labor yesterday afternoon, supplemented by a meeting of the Building and Trades Assembly last night, at which it was resolved to call off the strike and resume work at once, is accepted universally as the death blow of the Pullman boycott. Of course, Debs and Sovereign are saying that it is not over, and that they are going to light to the bitter end. Debs goes so far as to say he will tie up every railroad in the United States, but he also says, or did say, in a speech last night to five hundred of the

"The only thing that now remains for us to accomplish is to get you boys back at your work. We made a proposition to the railway managers to-day regarding this. We did not ask for recognition of the A. R. U., because you and I know that nothing will make a general manager sick so quick as any mention of the A. R. U. We simply made the proposition to them that we would call the strike off if they would promise not to be prejudiced against you boys in taking on employes. All we asked them to do was to take back the honest, clean, former employes-the ones who had not committed any crime. We offered to come half way in settling the trouble. If any man here can suggest to us any fairer proposition we want him to do it, because you know we want to be perfectly fair in this matter.

'My heart goes forth in these times to the switchmen as the bravest and most ioyal men that work on railroads to-day. They have more than once gone out to help the firemen, engineers or conductors; but does any one know of any of the other

superintendent has posted notices that "I don't see how we can have an encampno men are wanted. At San Jose, ment," said the Governor, to-day. "The Schwab estimates the loss on building, brotherly spirit in this trouble and acted I as the switchmen did affairs would now be